

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

51

INDEXED

PLUMFIELD NURSERIES

FREMONT, NEBR.

"TREES THAT PLEASE" MAR 11 1938

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Leads
to
Satisfaction

Facts of Interest to the Buyer

The Plumfield Nurseries

Established in 1890

Have grown to one of the most up-to-date nursery plants.

We grow a large and complete line of Nursery Stock.

We know it is more practical to propagate our own planting stock, thus selling stock that is acclimated to the territory we are serving.

Unusual equipment we have that is necessary to produce the stock offered:

20,000 feet of storage and packing-room floor space.

More than 7,000 feet of glass sash for propagating beds.

Over 4,000 feet of electric soil-heating wire, thermo-statically controlled in hot-beds.

120,000 feet of lath shades, including lath-houses of 6,000 feet of ground space, to protect young plants until hardy enough for field planting.

Over 200,000 clay pots used in the propagating department.

Forty acres of ground that is equipped with overhead sprinkling system—"RAIN AS WE WANT IT."

Twelve open wells and four pumping units to be used as needed, when necessary to irrigate.

Fremont has exceptionally good railroad and trucking service.

OUR GUARANTEE

Our NURSERY STOCK is guaranteed to reach you in a healthy, growing condition. Stock that fails to show growth will be replaced, if notified by July 1st following delivery. After this date, we will replace at one-half the current price, if notified by October 1st, following delivery, F. O. B. our packing grounds.

Replacements will be made of same size as originally bought. Planting service at cost.

SHORTAGES OR COMPLAINTS MUST BE REPORTED AT ONCE

If any NURSERY STOCK proves untrue to description, we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace it or refund the amount paid, but we shall, in no case, be liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for said NURSERY STOCK.

HOW TO ORDER

Please name second choice. In case we are out of variety or grade wanted, this will help us to make prompt shipment.

PLEASE STATE HOW TO SHIP

Express or Freight. If mail shipment is desired, add 10 per cent to order unless it is under \$1.00, then add 10 cents.

Trees over 3-4 feet high must travel by Express or Freight.

Our NURSERY STOCK is grown on the best land in the Platte and Elkhorn valleys. We use modern machinery, have modern FROST-PROOF STORAGE, and life-long TRAINED HELP. Our office and packing grounds are located one block south of U. S. Highway No. 30, on Nye Avenue.

We extend you a personal invitation to visit our NURSERIES AND STORAGES at any time of the year, and we are sure you will find something of interest any time you come.

Plumfield Nurseries

FREMONT, NEBRASKA



APPLES

One of the most used fruits in the world. Can be easily grown and should be planted extensively. Varieties we are listing are of the best sorts and recommended for this locality. You may make a selection of varieties and obtain quantity prices on Apples.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.70	\$.68	\$.66	\$.63	\$.60
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.60	.58	.56	.53	.50
7/16 in caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.45	.43	.41	.38	.35
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.35	.33	.31	.28	.25
2-3 ft., under 5/16 in. caliper.....	.25	.23	.21	.19	.17

SUMMER VARIETIES

ANOKA—July to August. Yellow and red striped. Fruits very young.

DUCHESS—July. One of the old standards. Good cooker.

EARLY HARVEST—July to August. Yellow.

RED JUNE—Earliest summer. Bright red. Medium sized.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—July to August. Very hardy. Fruits young.

FALL VARIETIES

FAMEUSE OR SNOW—Red. August. A favorite for cooking and eating.

BLACK JON

The new early coloring, deep red Jonathan. Same high quality, coloring up two to three weeks ahead of the regular Jonathan.

Our stock is limited.

	Lots of Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
9/16 inch.....	\$.75	\$.73	\$.71	\$.68
7/16 inch.....	.60	.58	.56	.53
5/16 inch.....	.50	.48	.46	.43

LIVELAND—Red striped. Hardy. Should be planted more. Very good.

WEALTHY—Red striped. One of the best and well known. Hardy.

WINTER VARIETIES

BEN DAVIS—Red. One of the old standards. One of the best keepers.

DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS—Red. Improved Delicious. Most popular apple grown. Fruit large, flavor mild, crisp, juicy. Excellent keeper.

GANO—Red. Similar to Ben Davis and just as good.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Yellow. Very desirable for an all-purpose apple.

JONATHAN—Red. One of the very best. Quality cannot be beaten.

KING DAVID—Red. Very productive. A good keeper. Good quality.

M. B. TWIG—Dark red. Productive and good keeper. Good quality.

NORTHWEST GREENING—Yellowish-green. Very hardy and productive.



Jonathan



Delicious

WINTER VARIETIES—Continued

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Red. Larger than the old Winesap. Very good quality.

TURLEY—Similar to Stayman Winesap but more highly colored; excellent quality, good keeper. Does not crack.

WINESAP—Red. Medium sized. Fine flavor.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Golden yellow. Sweet, spicy flavor.

YORK IMPERIAL—Fruit large. Comes into bearing early, heavy bearer. Greenish yellow, almost covered with red.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP—Late. Dark purplish-red. Very desirable for pickling and jelly.

RED SIBERIAN—Small jelly crab, grows in clusters. Bears young.

WHITNEY—Early. Fruit large. Red striped. Most useful of the crabs.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Jelly crab. Medium round, golden yellow. Vigorous grower.

APRICOTS

Apricots bloom early and many times are caught by frost. Heavy mulching after the ground freezes solid will retard their early blooming. We recommend Thompson's Early, as it originated just two miles south of Fremont, Nebr., and has proved to bear more often than the others.

ALEXANDER—Russian variety. August. Medium, orange, tender.

CHINESE—Yellow. Hardest of all. Large fruit.

MOORPARK—August. One of the largest. Orange-yellow, rich, juicy and sweet.

ROYAL—August. Large, oval, orange, with yellow flesh. Firm and sweet.

SUPERB—Russian variety. July. Medium size. Light salmon, yellow flesh firm.

X THOMPSON'S EARLY—Late July. Round and yellow. Propagated from a seedling in Saunders County, Nebraska. Very productive.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.75	\$.73	\$.71	\$.70
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.65	.63	.61	.60
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.50	.48	.46	.45
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.40	.38	.36	.35

CHERRIES



Cherries are Profitable

There is no fruit tree more profitable than the Cherry, especially the sour varieties, which are very desirable for pies and canning. They bear fruit very soon after planting and bring good returns on your investment. Cherries are easily raised, as they are adaptable to almost any kind of soil, and should be planted in large enough quantities to insure plenty of this desirable fruit for the family. You may select varieties and obtain quantity prices.

SOUR CHERRIES

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.85	\$.83	\$.81	\$.78	\$.75
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.75	.73	.71	.68	.65
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.65	.63	.61	.58	.55
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.50	.48	.46	.43	.40
2-3 ft., under 5/16 in. caliper.....	.40	.38	.36	.34	.32

EARLY RICHMOND—The earliest. Very desirable for all purposes.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Late. Tart but excellent for canning.

MONTMORENCY—Mid-season. Very good for all purposes.

OSTHEIM—Late. Flesh red. A very desirable variety.

ROYAL DUKE—Semi-sweet. Very good but will not produce as heavy as the so-called "sour" varieties.

SWEET CHERRIES

We are listing only the Yellow Glass as this is the only variety of Sweet Cherry that is a dependable yielder in this climate.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$ 1.00	\$.95	\$.90	\$.85
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.85	.83	.80	.75
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.70	.68	.65	.60
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.60	.58	.55	.50
2-3 ft., under 5/16 in. caliper.....	.50	.48	.45	.40

YELLOW GLASS—Golden yellow, sweet. Hardy, most dependable of all sweet cherries.

PLUMS



Drouth Resisting Plums

We wish to call your attention, especially, to the Hansen Hybrids and Minnesota Hybrids. These varieties will produce an abundance of high quality fruit. Usually bear the second year after planting. You should arrange to plant some of these. You may make a selection of varieties and obtain quantity prices.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.	\$.65	\$.63	\$.61	\$.58
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.	.50	.48	.46	.43
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.	.40	.38	.36	.33
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.	.30	.28	.26	.23
2-3 ft., under 5/16 in. caliper.	.25	.23	.21	.20

HANSEN HYBRIDS

COMPASS—August. Cherry-Plum. Small fruit, dark red when ripe.

HANSKA—August. Large red, apricot flavor. Very good quality.

KAHINTA—August. Large red, yellow flesh. Very productive. Good quality.

OKA—Small Cherry-Plum. Good producer. Good quality.

OPATA—July. Medium size. Fruit purplish-red. with green flesh.

SAPA—July. Medium size. Fruit purple with red flesh. Juicy and very good.

TOKA—August. Large, red and very desirable. Similar to Hanska.

WANETA—August. Large, red and very productive. Excellent quality.

MINNESOTA HYBRIDS

GOLDEN ROD—August. Large, yellow. Very hardy and productive. Good quality.

MONITOR—August. Large. Red, very hardy and productive. High quality.

UNDERWOOD—August. Large, rich red, rather oval and juicy. One of the best.

NATIVE VARIETIES

OMAHA—August. Large, red and sweet. Productive and valuable.

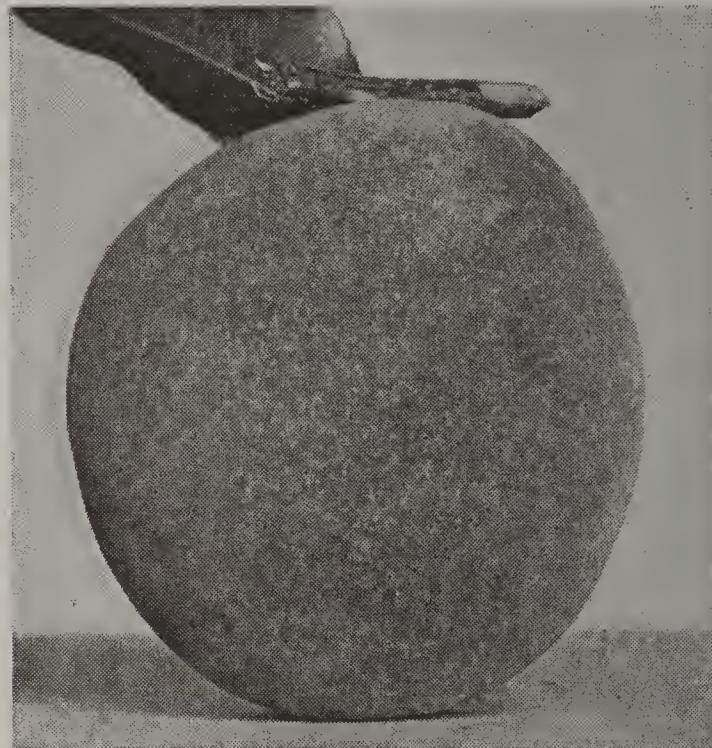
QUAKER—August. Medium size. Red. Very heavy producer. Excellent for butter and jelly.

WILD GOOSE—July. One of the older varieties but very desirable. Large, red and prolific.

PEACHES



Elberta



Champion

Next to Apples, Peaches are used for more purposes than most other fruits. Peaches picked from your own orchard are the finest flavored and best. One crop of fruit pays the grower many, many times the original cost of the trees. Peach can be profitably used as fillers in Apple orchards. We carry a long list of varieties and are listing only a few of the most popular.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.55	\$.53	\$.51	\$.50
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.45	.43	.41	.40
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.35	.33	.31	.30
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.25	.23	.21	.20
2-3 ft., under 5/16 in. caliper.....	.20	.18	.16	.14

CHAMPION—Early, Freestone. Yellowish white, red on sunny side. White flesh. Good quality.

EARLY ELBERTA—Early, Freestone. Ripens two or three weeks earlier than Elberta. Fruit yellow, blushed with red.

EARLY WHEELER (Red Bird)—Very early cling. Fruit white heavily blushed with red. A most hardy and profitable variety.

ELBERTA—Mid-season. Freestone. Large yellow. Flesh yellow. One of the most popular varieties for all purposes.

HALEHAVEN—A marvelous new peach, a heavy bearer of exceptionally fine flavor. A large freestone and a splendid shipper. Ripens about two weeks before Elberta. This peach is very hardy and an early bearer. Colors to a rich yellow and red on the tree before fully ripe. A valuable variety.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Early. Large, golden yellow, Freestone. Sweet, spicy flavor.

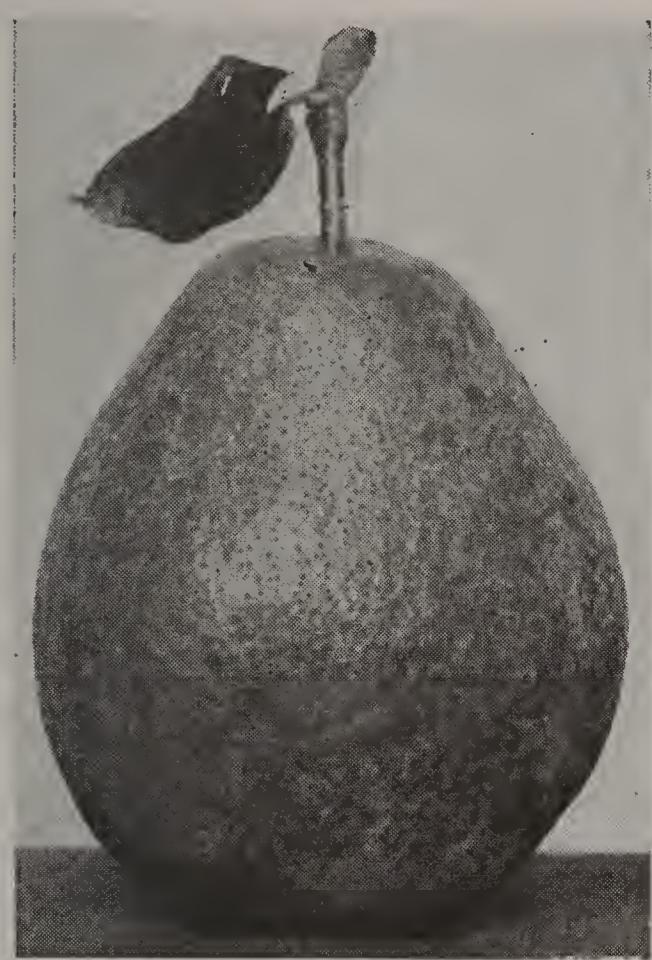
HEATH CLING—Late Cling. Fruit white and large. A very popular hardy variety.

J. H. HALE—Mid-season. Extra large, yellow. Flesh creamy yellow and of a very good quality. Very popular.

POLLY—Extremely hardy peach. Originated by the Iowa State College. The fruit is large, a pale creamy-white overlaid with a deep red flush, freestone, white meated, juicy and of high quality. Ripens about the middle of August.

ROCHESTER—Mid-season. Freestone of the Crawford type. Fruit yellow, juicy and it has a long season. A very good variety.

SOUTH HAVEN—Mid-season Freestone. Fruit large yellow. A very hardy variety growing in popularity every day.



PEARS

The varieties listed have been proven best for this territory. It is important for the fruit to be gathered at the proper time.

BARTLETT—Summer. August to September. One of the best for all purposes.

DUCHESS—Autumn. September to October.
Large, greenish-yellow. Mellow and sweet.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Autumn. September to October. Large, juicy. Yellow with blush on one side. Strong grower and good bearer. Hardy and one of the best for this locality.

KIEFFER—Winter variety. October to November. One of the largest. Green, turning to yellow after picking. Flesh is somewhat gritty. Very hardy and productive.

SECKEL (Sugar Pear)—August to September. Small, rich, yellowish brown with bright red cheeks; juicy. Blight resistant and bears young and heavily.

Kieffer

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.80	\$.78	\$.76	\$.75
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.65	.63	.61	.60
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.50	.48	.46	.45
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.40	.38	.36	.35

CURRANTS

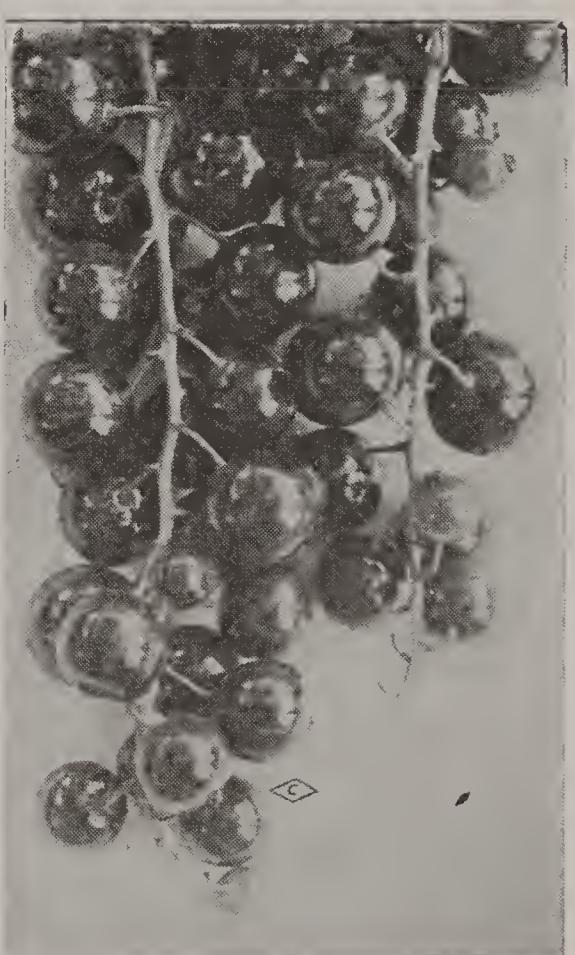
CHERRY—A very large, red variety much used for commercial planting. Excellent quality and one of the best.

FAYS PROLIFIC—Not quite as large as Cherry Currant but one of the older sorts, which still is in demand. A very good garden sort. Considered a large currant and easily picked.

PERFECTION—Largest of all. Nice, red berries. Long stems and easily picked. Always brings highest market prices.

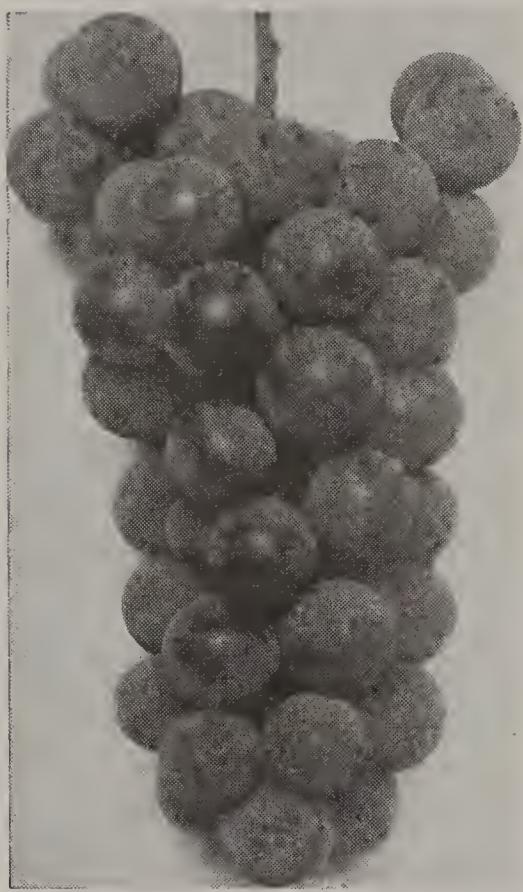
WHITE GRAPE—Nice stems of white, large berries. Very good flavor. The best white Currant.

		Lots of 4 Each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
Currants, two-year	\$.25	\$.24	\$.23	\$.22	\$.20
Currants, one-year .....	.20	.19	.18	.17	.15
Perfection, two-year.....	.30	.29	.28	.27	.25
Perfection, one-year.....	.25	.24	.23	.22	.21



GRAPES

Grapes should be planted in every home garden. There is always a place for Grape Vines to cover a fence or trellis and get quick results in fruit.



BETA—A small to medium sized black grape, quite acid but of good quality and fine flavor. Very hardy. A very fine grape for jelly, juice or wine.

CONCORD—One of the most reliable sorts for all-purpose. Black, very productive and hardy.

CACO—This is one of the new varieties that has proven worth while and is one of the best Grapes for table use. Equal to any. Be sure to find a place for a few of these.

BRIGHTON—Red. Very desirable for wine and eating out of the hand. A wonderful table Grape.

MOORE'S EARLY—Blue-black, large and delicious flavor. Very good for all purposes.

NIAGARA—White. Good bearer and fine flavor. Good for table use or wine. One of the best white Grapes.

WORDEN—Black. Ripens about ten days earlier than Concord and is sweeter and larger.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each	Lots of 100 each
Caco , two-year	\$.35	\$.34	\$.32	\$.30	\$	\$
Caco , one-year .....	.25	.24	.22	.20	.....	.....
Concord , two-year .....	.15	.13	.12	.10	.09	.08
Concord , one-year .....	.10	.09	.08	.07	.06	.05
All other varieties, two-year.....	.20	.18	.16	.15	.14	.12
All other varieties, one-year.....	.15	.13	.12	.11	.10	.08

GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each	Lots of 50 each
Gooseberries , two-year	\$.30	\$.29	\$.28	\$.27	\$.25	\$.25
Gooseberries , one-year .....	.25	.24	.23	.22	.20	.20

DOWNING—Light green. Very large and productive. Very good.

HOUGHTON—Green, turning red when ripe. Berries are a little smaller than Downing and very sweet when ripe. Popular sort.

PEARL—Light green. Very large. Similar to Downing.

OREGON CHAMPION—Fruit large and of finest quality. Bears heavily.

ASPARAGUS

MARTHA WASHINGTON—Rustproof. This is undoubtedly the best Asparagus grown. Plant so that crowns will be about four inches deep in the ground, enabling you to cut the stalks below the ground and, in this way, you will get tender Asparagus. For best results plant two-year, heavy plants. Prices are postpaid.

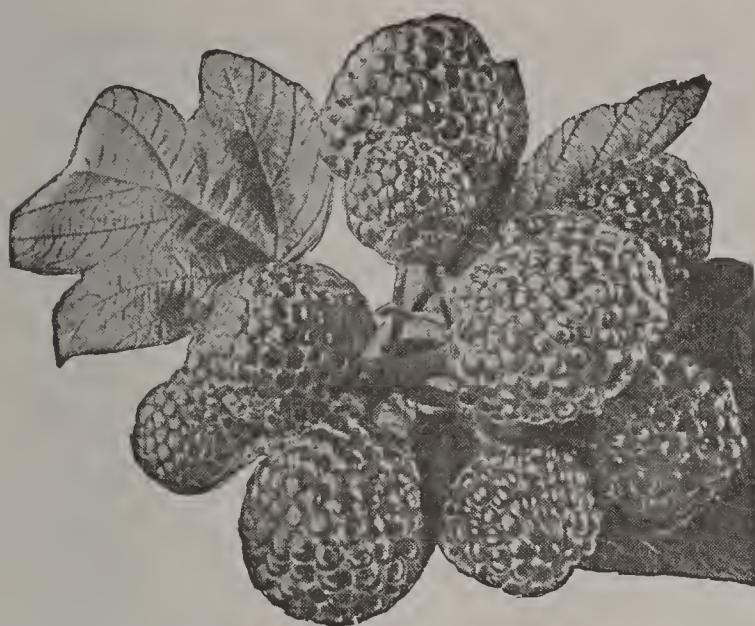
	Per 10	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200	Per 500
Two-year, heavy plants.....	\$.35	\$.75	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.75	\$ 7.50

RHUBARB OR PIE-PLANT

	Per 3	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Large roots	\$.30	\$.70	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.75

HORSE-RADISH

	Per 3	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Crown plants, the best.....	\$.40	\$.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 7.00



RASPBERRIES

Raspberries do well in most any soil. It is best to plant them where they are protected from the hot, summer winds as they ripen in July. Raspberries are a very profitable crop.

CUMBERLAND—Black. One of the most reliable varieties and is very prolific. Fruit large. We believe this to be the best black variety.

	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
2-yr., Transplants.....	\$.40	\$.70	\$1.40	\$4.50
Tip-plants, No. 1.....	.25	.40	.75	2.75

LATHAM—A large, red Minnesota variety. Considered one of the best.

CHIEF—Another new variety, about ten days earlier than Latham. Fruits very heavy. A favorite with the fruit growers.

Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
\$.25	\$.40	\$.80	\$3.00

COLUMBIAN—Grows in bush form. Does not sucker. Fruit is large and purple in color. Rich flavor and very desirable for canning.

	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Transplants	\$.55	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$7.50
Tip-plants, Number one.....	.35	.60	1.25	4.50

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries should not be packed with other stock. We will pack separately and ship by parcel post, prepaid.

JUNE-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200
\$.30	\$.50	\$.75	\$1.25

AROMA—One of the largest berries we know of and is productive, also hardy. We can recommend this variety.

BLAKEMORE—A variety originated by Prof. Beatty of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The berries are large and solid. Stands the dry weather. Plants grow large, holding the fruit off the ground.

DORSETT—A new introduction. Fruit large, bright red and very firm. Early.

FAIRFAX—Also a new variety. Berries bright red with yellow seeds. Good shipper. Early.

PREMIER—Extra early and of fine quality. This variety is meeting with favor and is a good sort to plant. Fruit is dark red. Very productive.

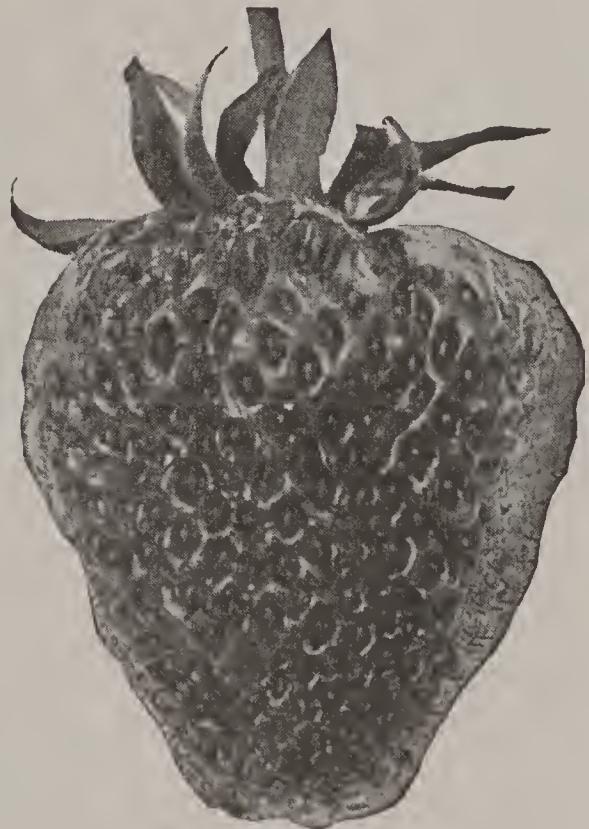
SENATOR DUNLAP—One of the old, reliable standard kinds. We believe this sort is as good as can be planted. Fruit large, sweet and solid.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200
\$.50	\$.90	\$1.50	\$2.75

GEM—Hardy and drought-resisting. Fruit large, deep red and firm. Good commercial variety, as it stands shipping well.

MASTODON—One of the leading Everbearing Strawberries. Fruit large and productive. Often bears ninety days after planting.



BLACKBERRIES

SNYDER AND ELDORADO—These are the hardiest and a favorite with fruit growers. Will stand cold winters and are good market varieties. Fruit medium to large. No. 1 root-cutting plants.

Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
\$.30	\$.50	\$1.00	\$3.50



Ornamental Shrubs Are Indispensable for Beautifying Outdoor Situations.

SHRUBS

The grades on shrubs that we are listing are standard grades and are good, strong plants, well branched. There is a difference in the grades of shrubs. Our prices are low, considering the quality. Those who want to plant quantities of shrubs should have some reduction as to the quantity they purchase. You may select as many kinds or grades as you wish, total them up and deduct the following:

On six or more shrubs deduct 5%

On twelve or more shrubs deduct 10% On twenty-five or more shrubs deduct 15%

Tall Growing Shrubs

Beauty Bush
†Dogwoods
†Elders
*Forsythias
†*Honeysuckles
Lilacs
*Mock-orange
Sumacs
Snowball
†Cranberry Bush
Tamarix
Golden Leaf Ninebark

Medium Height Shrubs

Japan Quince
†Cotoneaster
*Deutzia Pride of Roch.
*Hydrangea
Rhodotypos
†Golden Currants
Sorbaria
Spirea Arguta
Spirea Billardi
Spirea Prunifolia
*Spirea Van Houtte
Weigelas

(*Shrubs suitable for shady place)

Dwarf Growing Shrubs

†*Barberry
*Deutzia Lemoine
Golden Mock Orange
Potentilla Fruticosa
Spirea Anthony Waterer
Spirea Froebelli
Spirea Callosa Alba
Spirea Thunbergi
†*Snowberry White
†*Snowberry Red

(†Shrubs with attractive berries)

ALMONDS (Pink or White)—An early flowering shrub with beautiful rose-like flowers, which are double and cover the shrub. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Upright shrub blooming during August and September. Colors: pink, purple, red and white. Not very hardy and must be planted in protected places. Flowers are large, double and ruffled. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c.; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

BARBERRY (Red Leaved)—Easily grown and gives best results in the sun as the sun brings out the color of the foliage. Bright red berries hang on the twigs all winter. A wonderful shrub. 12 to 15 in., 35c; 15 to 18 in., 50c; 18 to 24 in., 65c.

BARBERRY Thunbergi (Japanese)—Green leaved. One of the most used shrubs for

border and foundation planting. Leaves turn to brilliant shades in the fall, with red berries in the winter. 12-18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

BEAUTY BUSH—A handsome new bush from China. Resembles both Weigela and Honeysuckle. Grows six to eight feet high, with long arching branches covered with clusters of pale pink trumpet shaped flowers. 18-24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—A perennial shrub, which dies down to the ground in the winter and needs protection with mulch. Lavender, lilac-form of flowers that attract butterflies. Number 1 plants, 30c.

ILE DE FRANCE BUTTERFLY BUSH—A new variety of Butterfly Bush. Perfectly hardy, blossoms deep purple, fragrant. Number one plants, 35c.



Shrubs
for
the Yard

COTONEASTER—Glossy, dark green leaves turning to brilliant shades in the fall. Black fruit. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

DESMODIUM—Another perennial shrub. Flowers in the fall and is very attractive purplish-red. Grows about four feet high. Number 1 plants, 45c.

DEUTZIA LEMOINE—A dwarf shrub. Very compact, white blooms. Very beautiful and is good for locations where you do not care for height. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Similar to the above but attains more height. Double white flowers tinged with rose. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

DOGWOOD (Golden Twig)—Bright yellow bark. White flowers followed by silver berries. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

DOGWOOD (Red Bark)—Bright red bark. White flowers followed by silver berries. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

SHRUBS—Continued

DOGWOOD Variegated (Elegantissima)—Silver gold and green foliage, red bark. A beautiful shrub for mass planting. 12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 55c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

ELDER (Golden Leaved)—Strong growing bush with attractive, yellow foliage. Bears fruit and attracts the birds. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

ELDER (Fern Leaved)—Dark green leaves, finely cut and fern-like. Small, white, fragrant flowers in June and July. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Cork Barked or Winged Euonymus)—Slow grower. Foliage dark green turning to beautiful shades of purplish-red in the fall. Very attractive. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

EUONYMUS ATROPURPUREUS (Wahoo Bush)—Grows 12 to 15 feet high. Native and hardy. Produces an abundance of scarlet berries. Dark green foliage turning to various colors in the fall. 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

FORSYTHIA OR GOLDEN BELL (Intermedia)—Spreading habit of growth. Early bloomer. Obtains a height of 6 to 8 feet. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI—Upright grower, somewhat taller than Intermedia. Clusters of golden yellow blossoms on arched branches. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA—Resembles the Fortunei in flowers but the growth is somewhat drooping. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH OR LONICERA

HONEYSUCKLE BELLA ALBIDA—Somewhat drooping habit of growth. Flowers white, followed by attractive red berries. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE MORROWI—Similar to Albida, only more drooping in growth. White bloom followed by red berries. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

HONEYSUCKLE RED OR PINK TARTARIAN—Upright grower, very desirable for screens as well as specimen shrub. Pink or red blooms, followed by scarlet berries. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SHRUBS—Continued



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Large Flowering)—Blooms are very large. White turning to pink in the fall. A very attractive beautiful shrub. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow)—Blooms early in July. Grows well in shady places. 12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 55c; 2 to 3 ft., 70c.

JAPANESE FLOWERING QUINCE (*Cydonia Japonica*)—Bright scarlet flowers in April. Grows about six feet tall. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

LILAC PURPLE (Old Fashioned Lilac)—Purple bloom. April and May. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

LILAC ROTHOMAGENSIS (Chinese)—Blooms reddish-purple. April and May. Often blooms the first year after planting. Very desirable for screens. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

LILAC, RED PERSIAN—Similar to above. Flowers are more red. This is one we have propagated ourselves and we can recommend it highly. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

LILACS, BUDDED OR FRENCH—Just tell us what color you want and whether double or single flowers are preferred and we will send you what you want. We grow several varieties and can give you satisfaction. 12 to 18 in., 60c; 18 to 24 in., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS OR SYRINGA

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Mock Orange)—Lots of white, fragrant flowers in May and June. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

PHILADELPHUS GOLDEN—Dwarf, compact form. Attractive yellow leaves. White flowers May, June. 12 to 18 in., 30c.

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS (Large Flowering Mock Orange)—An upright grower, producing an abundance of large, white flowers in May, June. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL—Large, semi-double fragrant flowers in May and continuing over a long season. Almost Ever-blooming. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 55c.

PHYSOCARPUS OR GOLDLEAF NINEBARK (*Spirea Aureus*)—A golden-leaved shrub. White flowers in May, June. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—See hedging.

PRIVET—RUSSIAN GOLDEN—This variety is very good to use in mass plantings as well as Hedges. Has golden yellow leaves that stay on most of winter. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES (Jetbead)—A very distinct shrub. Bright green foliage. Single white flowers April, May. Black, shiny fruit in autumn and winter. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.



Purple Lilac

SHRUBS—Continued



Anthony Waterer Spirea in Our Nursery

RHUS GLABRA (Smooth Sumac)—Produces bunches of crimson berries in August and September. Rich, red leaf coloring. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA (Shredded or Fern-Leaved Sumac)—Has long, feathery leaves, finely cut. Very attractive coloring in the fall. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

RIBES AUREUM (Golden Currant)—An upright bush. Yellow flowers in April and May followed by black fruit. Edible. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

SNOWBALL—See *Viburnum Opulus Sterilis*.

SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA (Ural False Spirea)—Leaves out very early. Very attractive foliage followed by large, fluffy heads of white flowers June-July. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

**Spirea Is a Large Family of
Wonderful Shrubs.**

SPIREA ARGUTA (Garland Spirea)—Upright shrub, semi dwarf. Covered with small, white flowers April-May, followed by small, light green leaves. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A dwarf shrub. Bright red flowers June-September. Makes a fine hedge that can be trimmed. 12 to 15 in., 20c; 15 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c.

SPIREA BILLARDI (Billard's Spirea)—Bright pink flowers in spikes. July-Sept. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SPIREA FROEBELLI (Froebel's Spirea)—Vigorous grower, dwarf. Bright pink flowers, May-June. Purplish tips in spring. Will bloom again, if sheared after first blooms are gone. Makes a dandy hedge. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (Double Bridalwreath)—Small, plume-like leaves. Double white flowers. Blooms profusely, April-May. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SPIREA THUNBERGI—Low-growing shrub, with slender branches. Feathery, bright green foliage, showy, white flowers, April. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

SPIREA VANHOUTTE—Commonly known as Bridalwreath. Pure white flowers. Blooms profusely April-May. 12 to 18 in., 10c; 18 to 24 in., 15c; 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.



Spirea Vanhoutte—One of the most popular and most satisfactory of all shrubs. We offer special prices on Page 17.

SHRUBS—Continued



Weigela Rosea



Snowball

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (White Snowberry)—Another good shrub. Dwarf. Can be used anywhere. Pink flowers June-July. Large, white fruit in clusters, in Autumn. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS OR COR-ALBERRY (Red Snowberry)—A dwarf, hardy shrub. Can be planted around and under large trees. Produces a mass of coral berries that hang on all winter. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

TAMARIX HISPIDA (Kashgar Tamarix)—Feathery silver foliage. Bright pink flowers, June-July. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

TAMARIX INDICA (Green Tamarix)—Strong, upright growing shrub with dull green foliage. Pink flowers May-June. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrowwood)—Attractive foliage, bushy growth, single white flowers April-May, followed by bluish-black fruit. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

VIBURNUM OPULUS (Cranberry Bush)—Well known, hardy shrub. Single white flowers April-May, followed by scarlet berries hanging on until spring. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILIS (Snowball)—Well known, popular shrub. Large balls of white flowers, April-May. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (Red Flowering Weigela)—Blooms profusely, producing brilliant crimson flowers May-June. Does well in shade. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Pink Weigela)—A popular shrub, with beautiful showy, pink flowers May-June. Good on north side, or in shade. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.



A Well Trimmed Hedge of Amur River Privet.

HEDGING

This is a lighter grade of stock than our standardized grades but it is young, healthy stock and will do well.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry)—Two-year-old plants

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
9 to 12 inch.....	\$.40	\$.90	\$3.25
12 to 18 inch.....	.65	1.35	4.50
18 to 24 inch.....	1.00	2.00	7.00

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—These are used almost exclusively for hedges.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch, light	\$.65	\$1.30	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch, heavy .....	.85	1.70	5.75
18 to 24 inch, heavy	1.25	2.25	7.50
2 to 3 feet, extra heavy....	1.75	3.50	11.00

PRIVET, RUSSIAN GOLDEN—A yellow leaved variety, foliage hangs on almost all winter. More bushy than the above and makes a tighter hedge.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.50	3.25	12.50

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A good border plant or hedge. Bright red flowers, June-Sept. Should be trimmed some.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
9 to 12 inch.....	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$11.00
12 to 18 inch.....	1.80	3.75	14.00

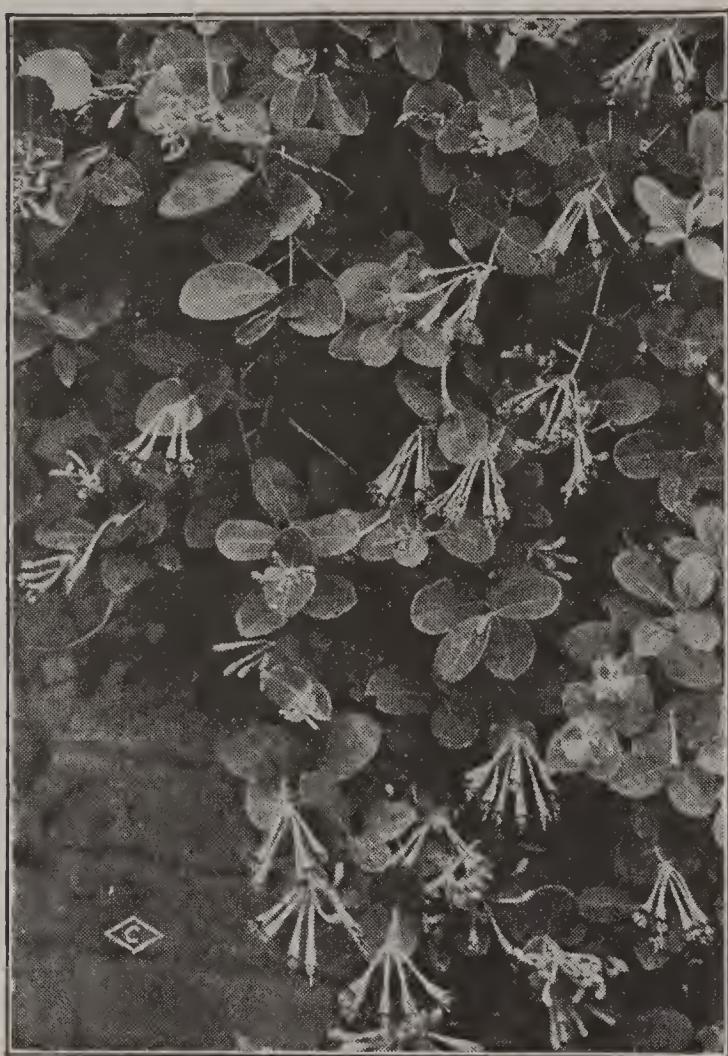
SPIREA FROEBELLI (Frobel's Spirea)— Makes a real hedge. Grows about two to three feet high. Trims well but doesn't need much. Pink flowers.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.80	\$3.60	\$13.50

SPIREA VANHOUTTE (Bridal Wreath)— Makes a nice hedge, when trimmed.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$.80	\$1.60	\$6.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.25	2.25	8.00





Trumpet Honeysuckle

VINES

Serve many purposes.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHEI (Boston Ivy)—
Beautiful foliage in spring and summer, changing to crimson scarlet in fall. Clings tightly to brick, stone or cement walls. Does best on the east or north. 2 yr. old, 35c; 3 yr. old, 45c.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANI (Engelman's Creeper)—A good, hardy, clinging vine. Brilliant coloring in the fall. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—A rapid growing, hardy vine. Good for trellises or verandas. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine)—An upright vine. Good for pillars, stone or otherwise. Large, trumpet shaped flowers. July-August. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

BITTERSWEET (Celastrus scandens)—A rapid growing, twining vine. Bright orange berries with scarlet seed in autumn. 2 yr. old, 35c; 3 yr. old, 45c.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI—Large purple. 2 yr. No. 1, 75c. Large flowering Clematis should be grown on trellises.

CLEMATIS HENRYI—Large white. 2 year No. 1, 75c.

CLEMATIS MME. ED. ANDRE—Large Red. 2 year No. 1, 75c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Sweet Scented Clematis)—Small white flowers in autumn. 2 year No. 1, 35c.

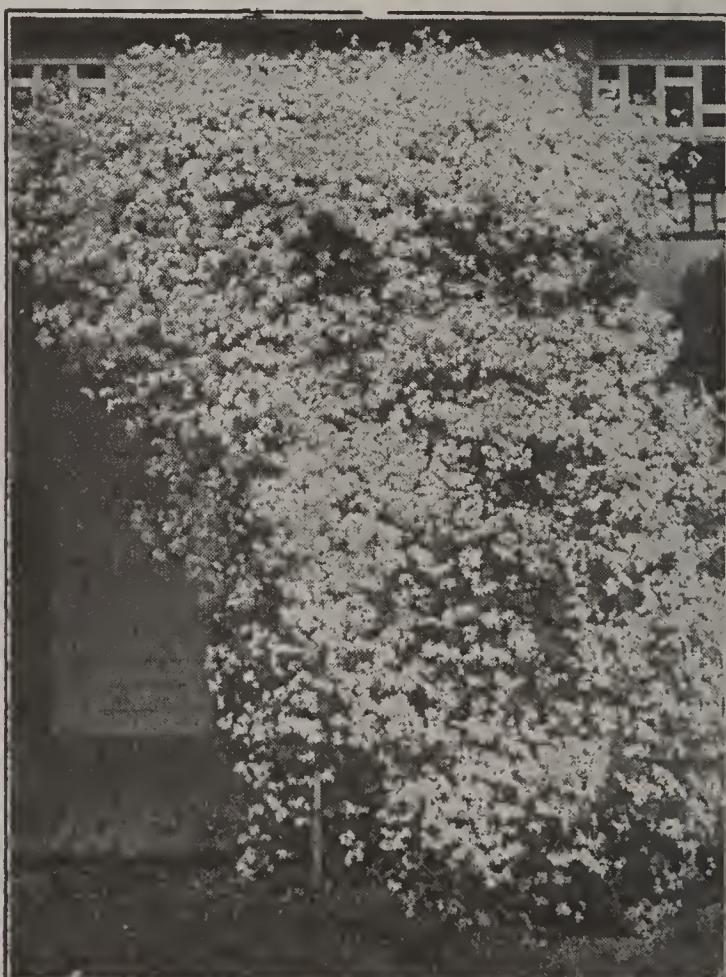
EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS (Big Leaf Wintercreeper)—Evergreen. Dark green, thick leaves, produces bright scarlet berries. Will cling to stone or brick walls and good on trellises. 2 year No. 1, 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE, JAPONICA HALLEANA (Hall's Japan)—Rapid growing vine with beautiful foliage. Fragrant, creamy white flowers. Makes fine covering for caves, terraces or trellises. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

HONEYSUCKLE SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet)—Upright grower. Dark green foliage. Long, tubular scarlet flowers. Used mostly on trellises. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI (China Fleecyvine)—Rapid growing climber, producing large foamy sprays of creamy-white flowers throughout the summer and fall. 2 yr. old, 45c.

WISTERIA AMERICANA (Frutescens)—Tall vigorous climber. Lilac-purple flowers. June, July. For trellises, etc. Very hardy. 2 yr. old, 20c; 3 yr. old, 50c; grafted from blooming wood, 50c.



Sweet Autumn Clematis

DECIDUOUS TREES

Our trees are grown in Nursery rows and spaced so as to insure nice trees.

Our shade and ornamental trees are first-class, well shaped, young and vigorous. Grown in soil that especially develops fibrous roots, which insures good results. All grades are based on standardized grades, where caliper and height are both important.

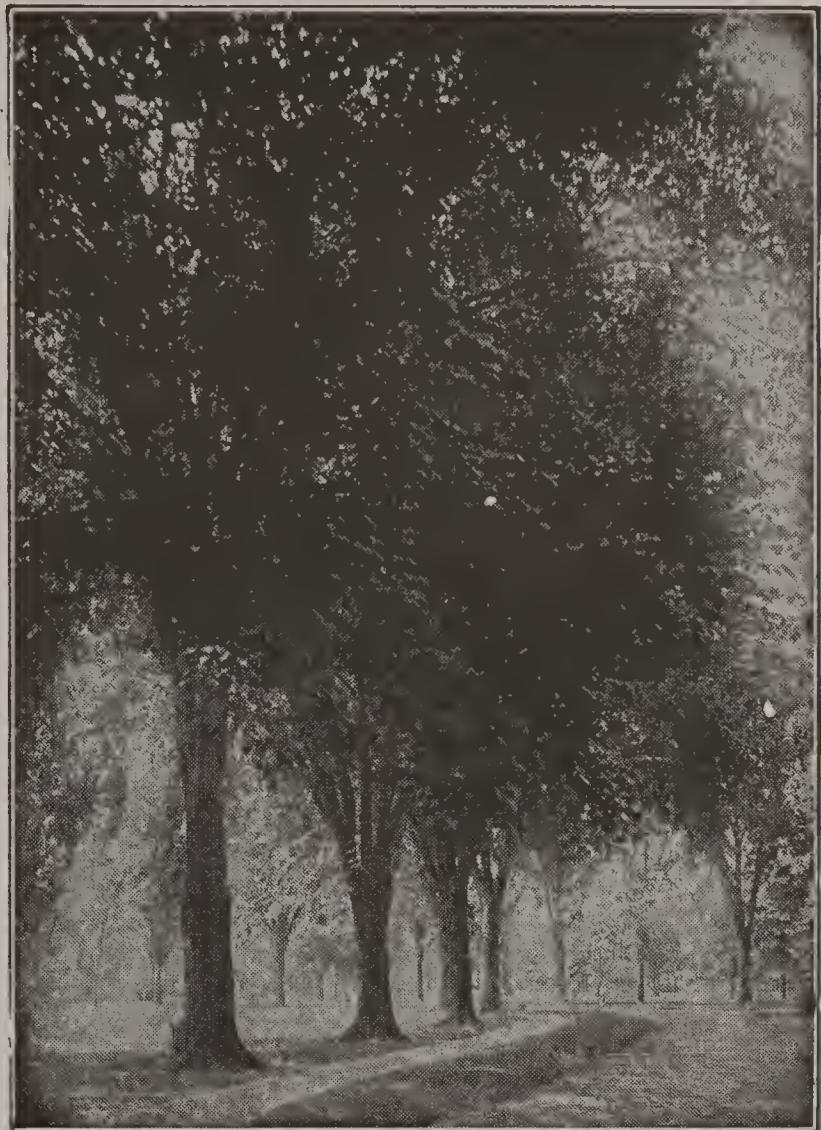
Where caliper grades are shown, as 1 inch, 2 inch, 3 inch, etc., it means the diameter six inches above the ground.

You may select an assortment of shade trees and deduct the following:

- 4% on four or more trees.
- 6% on six or more trees.
- 8% on eight or more trees.
- 10% on ten or more trees.



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch



American Elm—Street Planting, 10 Years Old

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—These are grafted on a Catalpa stock and will not grow any taller. Has a round, ball-shaped head of large leaves. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-7 ft., \$2.00.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DBL. FLOWERING—A beautiful, double, pink-flowering crab, with fragrant flowers May, June. Does well where not affected by Cedar rust. 18-24 in., 65c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

CRAB, HOPA (Red Flowering)—A beautiful, pyramidal growing tree with attractive foliage. Entirely covered with rose-colored flowers in April. Fruit red inside and out, hanging on late. Very hardy and free from disease. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., 85c; 5-6 ft., \$1.10.

ASH, AMERICAN GREEN—A tall growing, valuable tree. Very hardy. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.

BIRCH, COMMON WHITE—A rapid growing Birch. Its paper bark becomes very white as it attains age. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.60.

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING—A graceful white-barked tree with drooping limbs and cut leaved foliage. Highly recommended for lawn planting. 4-5 ft., \$1.75; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 8-10 ft., \$4.00; 10-12 ft., \$5.50.

BUCKEYE, COMMON—A small tree that has long, slim, smooth leaves and greenish-yellow flowers followed by prickly burrs that contain the buckeyes in the fall. 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00.



Chinese Elm

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE—The most popular American tree for street and general planting. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 2 in., \$2.50; 3 in., \$4.00.

ELM, CHINESE—A hardy, rapid grower. Slender branches, compact habit of growth with small attractive leaves. Does well in dry territory. We offer Seedlings and Transplants. Prices listed here are for transplanted trees only. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c; 5-6 ft., 60c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50.

ELM, MOLINE—A new, pyramidal, vigorous growing variety, with large, handsome, green foliage. Fine tree for street planting. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.90; 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 2 in., \$4.00.

ELM, VASE—Another budded variety of American Elm, with vase formation of limbs. A distinct improvement. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.90; 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 2 in., \$4.00.

HACKBERRY—A valuable shade tree of rapid, spreading growth. Limbs seldom broken by wind. Free from disease. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.75; 10-12 ft., \$3.00; 2 in., \$4.50.

LINDEN, AMERICAN (Basswood)—Rapid growing tree. Large, glossy leaves. Fragrant, yellow flowers, June. Spreading habit, sometimes pyramidal. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$2.50.

LOCUST, HONEY—A thorny tree with attractive, pinnate leaves. Fragrant white flowers in May. Long lived, hardy trees. Succeeds in most any soil. Not affected by borers. 4-5 ft., 60c; 5-6 ft., 80c; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.

LOCUST, THORNLESS HONEY—Same as above but thornless. Makes a very good street or shade tree. 4-5 ft., 65c; 5-6 ft., 90c; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.25.

MAPLE, NORWAY—Hardy, popular tree. Fine for street and park planting. Spreading habit, with bright green foliage. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 1½ in., \$3.50; 2 in., \$4.00.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLER'S (Purple Leaf Maple)—Very popular because of its purple leaves in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

MAPLE, SILVER (Soft Maple)—A well-known, rapid growing tree. Leaves silver underneath. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.

MAPLE, SUGAR (Hard Maple)—A splendid ornamental tree. Foliage turns bright orange, sometimes scarlet in autumn. 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.25; 10-12 ft., \$2.75; 2-2½ in., \$4.00.



Moline Elm



Lombardy Poplar

PRUNUS or ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

PRUNUS, MINNESOTA PURPLE—A hardy, purple leaved tree. Its rich, purplish-red foliage makes it a desirable tree. We grow it in bush form. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

PRUNUS NEWPORT (Purple Leaved)—Faster grower than the above. New foliage brighter red. Small, pink flowers. Grown mostly in bush form. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.35.

PRUNUS TRILOBA (Dbl. Flowering Plum)—A handsome, hardy, vigorous large shrub or small tree with double pink flowers in April, May. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

RED BUD—Very attractive. Rosy pink, almost red flowers, in April. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

RUSSIAN OLIVE—Attractive, silvery gray leaves and grayish-white berries. Used frequently for hedges and windbreaks. 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

OAK, PIN—A rapid growing Oak. Leaves deeply cut, taking on a wonderful coloring in the autumn. Transplants better than most Oaks. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA (Silver Leaved)—A rapid growing, columnar tree with silver foliage and greenish bark. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.85; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

POPLAR, NORWAY—A rapid growing tree. Extensively planted where fast growth is desired. 5-6 ft., 25c; 6-8 ft., 35c; 8-10 ft., 60c; 10-12 ft., 75c.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (2 Year)—A tall, pyramidal tree, limbs from the ground up. Fine for screens and does not seed. 5-6 ft., 30c; 6-8 ft., 45c; 8-10 ft., 80c; 10-12 ft., \$1.00.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Lightly branched. 1 year. 3-4 ft., 10c; 4-5 ft., 15c; 5-6 ft., 20c.

WILLOW, NIOBE WEEPING—Attractive golden bark. Hardy, fast-growing, with drooping limbs. Nice, clean trees. 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.

WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEEPING—The green-barked Weeping Willow tree. Fast growing tree with drooping branches. 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.



Weeping Willow

EVERGREENS



An Evergreen Planting.

SPECIMEN STOCK

We believe we have the largest assortment of Evergreens in the West. We propagate all of our own Evergreens and they are all transplanted from time to time, to develop the required root system and pruned to give them shape.

NOTE—Evergreens are dug with ball of earth and burlapped. They will be shipped by freight or truck unless otherwise instructed. The burlap, next to the earth, should be left on when planted.

You may select an assortment of Evergreens and deduct the following:

4% on 4 or more.
6% on 6 or more.
8% on 8 or more.
10% on 10 or more.

LOW and SPREADING types of Evergreens are measured across.

ARBORVITAE

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL—

Broad at the base tapering to the top. Straight, narrow, columnar shape, splendid for accents or formal plantings. Bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$4.50.

ARBORVITAE, BERKMAN'S GOLDEN—Of compact and symmetrical habit of growth. Attractive. Fine for tubs. Plant in a protected place with east or south exposure. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.25.

ARBORVITAE, ORIENTAL COMPACTA

(Chinese)—A rapid grower of compact habit. Bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

ARBORVITAE, ORIENTAL COMMON

(Chinese)—A more loose grower. Upright and a good tree. 12-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

ARBORVITAE, WOODWARD'S GLOBE—A globe-shaped variety. Hardy. Fine, bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50.



Attractive Evergreen Plantings.

JUNIPER

The most used Evergreen in the middle west. Forms of Juniper vary from those growing flat on the ground to those 80 to 100 feet tall.

JUNIPER, PROSTRATE TYPES—We are growing many prostrate varieties of our own origin. They are all hardy and make a solid green carpet. Used for terraces, grave coverings or between a walk and the house, where the space is limited, also in rockeries. 12-18 in., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

JUNIPER COMMUNIS DEPRESSA (Prostrate Juniper)—A low growing, vase shaped form. Silver and green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

JUNIPER PFITZERIANA (Chinese Type)—Broad, spreading, with gray-green foliage. Will do well in shade as well as in the full sun. Very hardy. 15-8 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.50.

JUNIPER SABINA (Savin's Juniper)—Spreading. Fine for rockeries or foundation planting. More vase-shaped than the above. 15-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$4.00.

JUNIPER COLUMNAR and PYRAMIDAL TYPES

JUNIPER CHINESE COLUMNARIS—Of rapid growth with tall pyramidal habit. Can furnish blue or green foliage. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.50.

JUNIPER CANNARTI—Foliage deep green, winter and summer. Columnar type. Blue berries. 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.00; 5-6 ft., \$9.00.

JUNIPER GLAUCA (Silver Red Cedar)—A tall, columnar tree, with steel-blue foliage. 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.00; 5-6 ft., \$9.00.

JUNIPER, IRISH—A well-known variety. Never grows more than six or seven feet tall. Deep green and silver foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

NEW GRAFTED EVERGREENS—We have



Juniper Scopulorum

selected and grafted a few fine specimen Juniper of the Scopulorum family. We are not going to list the varieties at this time. They vary in color from dark silver blue to a light silver green. Many of our customers desire to plant a pair of Juniper on either side of an entrance, and of course demand the pair of Junipers to be of the same type, color and habit. This can only be accomplished by grafting. We are offering the following grades and prices: 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$7.50.

JUNIPERS—Continued

JUNIPER SCOPULORUM (Colorado Silver Cedar)—Handsome, compact, pyramidal, with a silver-cast foliage. Very desirable. Does not turn brown in winter. Very resistant to disease. 18-24 in., \$2.75; 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.50; 5-6 ft., \$9.00; 6-8 ft., \$12.00.

JUNIPER SWEDISH—A well-known variety. Never grows more than six or seven feet tall. Bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

JUNIPER, RED CEDAR—Local type. Well-known hardy variety. Upright. Green foliage, turning bronze color in the winter. 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 6-8 ft., \$9.00; 8-10 ft., \$12.50; 10-12 ft., \$17.50.

PINE, AUSTRIAN—Vigorous and easy to grow. Long, dark green needles. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

PINE, MUGHO—Very hardy. Spreading, dwarf, compact habit. Fine for rockeries, foundation plantings, to be used in front of larger growing varieties. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

PINE, PONDEROSA (Bull or Western Yellow Pine)—Has extra long gray-green needles. Grows almost anywhere. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$6.50.

PINE, SCOTCH—A well-known Pine. Planted everywhere. Medium long needles. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.50; 6-8 ft., \$7.50.

PINE, WHITE—Rapid, upright grower. Soft, dark green needles. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00.

SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS—Hardest of the Spruces. Slow grower. Good lawn tree, with dark green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.75; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.50; 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 6-8 ft., \$10.00.

SPRUCE, BLUE—A selected, blue-colored type. Taken from the Colorado Blue variety. 12-18 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$9.00; 4-5 ft., \$12.50.

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE—Medium in color. Gets more blue as it attains age. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$10.00.

SPRUCE, NORWAY—Rapid grower. Dark green foliage. Makes good lawn tree. Also used extensively for windbreaks. 12-18 in., 85c; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

SPRUCE, WHITE—More dense than Norway Spruce, although it grows nearly as fast. Silvery-green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.





Windbreak and Timber Lot Stock

Think of them as matured and the protection they afford against the cold and hot winds. They are everlasting. Our Evergreens are dug fresh from our Evergreen beds at planting time and shipped immediately. The critical time for Evergreens is usually July and August, following spring planting, therefore, they should be well protected, cultivated, mulched with straw, and watered through this period.

Evergreens cannot be packed with other stock, but will be shipped separate.

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
Douglas Fir, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00
Douglas Fir, 6-12 inch Transplants.....	5.00	8.75	17.00
Black Hills Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....	3.00	5.75	10.75
Black Hills Spruce, 6-12 inch Transplants.....	4.25	8.00	15.00
White Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....	1.50	2.50	4.50
White Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	3.00	5.00	9.75
Norway Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....	1.50	2.50	4.50
Norway Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	3.00	5.00	9.75
Colorado Blue Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....	3.25	6.00	10.00
Colorado Blue Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	6.50	12.50	24.00
Austrian Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....	2.50	4.75	8.75
Austrian Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	4.75	8.75	16.00
Jack Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....	1.25	2.00	3.50
Jack Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	2.50	4.00	7.50
Lodge Pole Pine, 6-12 inch Transplants.....	3.50	6.50	12.00
Lodge Pole Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	5.50	10.75	21.00
Bull Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....	2.50	4.75	9.00
Bull Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	4.50	8.75	16.00
Scotch Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....	2.75	3.25	6.00
Scotch Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	3.25	6.25	11.75
Red Norway Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....	5.00	9.50	18.00

We would be pleased to quote on larger grades of Transplants in fine developed stock.



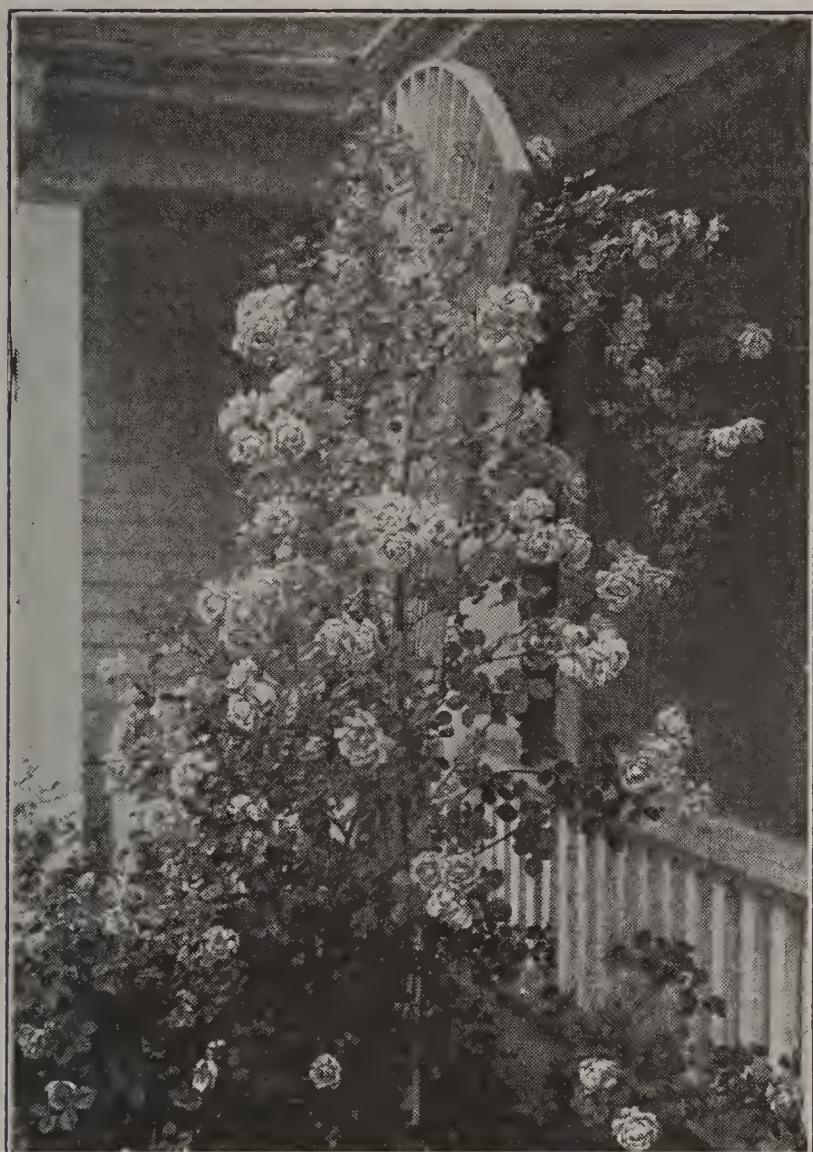
A Good Farm Windbreak

SEEDLINGS

For larger quantities than listed, write for special prices.

PREPAID	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200
Ash, 6-12 inch.....	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.50
Ash, 12-18 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Box Elder, 6-12 inch.....	.60	1.00	1.75
Box Elder, 12-18 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Box Elder, 18-24 inch.....	1.25	2.25	4.25
Catalpa, 6-12 inch.....	.50	.85	1.50
Catalpa, 12-18 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Catalpa, 18-24 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.75
Caragana, 6-12 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Caragana, 12-18 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.75
Cottonwood, 12-18 inch.....	.50	.85	1.50
Cottonwood, 18-24 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Elm, American, 6-12 inch.....	.50	.85	1.50
Elm, American, 12-18 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.25
Elm, American, 18-24 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.75
Elm, Chinese, 6-12 inch.....	.50	.85	1.50
Elm, Chinese, 12-18 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.75
Elm, Chinese, 18-24 inch.....	1.50	2.50	4.75
Elm, Chinese, 2-3 feet.....	2.00	3.50	6.75
Elm, Chinese, 3-4 feet.....	3.50	6.50	12.50
Elm, Chinese, 4-5 feet.....	5.50	10.00	19.00
Hackberry, 6-12 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.75
Hackberry, 12-18 inch.....	2.00	3.75	7.00
Hackberry, 18-24 inch.....	3.00	5.50	10.50
Locust, Black, 6-12 inch.....	.75	1.25	2.00
Locust, Black, 12-18 inch.....	.90	1.50	2.75
Locust, Black, 18-24 inch.....	1.35	2.25	4.00
Locust, Black, 2-3 feet.....	2.00	3.50	6.00
Locust Honey, Thornless, 6-12 inch.....	.50	.85	1.50
Locust Honey, Thornless, 12-18 inch.....	.85	1.50	2.75
Locust Honey, Thornless, 18-24 inch.....	1.25	2.25	4.25
Mulberry, Russian, 6-12 inch.....	.50	.85	1.50
Mulberry, Russian, 12-18 inch.....	.90	1.75	3.25
Mulberry, Russian, 18-24 inch.....	1.35	2.50	4.75
Russian Olive, 6-12 inch.....	1.00	1.75	3.25
Russian Olive, 12-18 inch.....	2.00	3.50	6.75
Russian Olive, 18-24 inch.....	2.50	4.50	8.75
Walnut, Black, 6-12 inch.....	1.35	2.50	4.75
Walnut, Black, 12-18 inch.....	1.65	3.00	5.75
Walnut, Black, 18-24 inch.....	2.25	4.00	7.75

Climbing Roses



Paul's Scarlet—A Climbing Rose

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Brilliant carmine-red. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Deep crimson. 2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 2 yr. medium, 35c; 3 for 90c.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Shell pink. 2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 2 yr. medium, 25c; 3 for 65c.

DR. VAN FLEET—Pale pink buds and flowers borne on long, individual stems. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

GARDENIA—Rich creamy yellow. Borne in small sprays. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 35c; 3 for 90c.

PAUL'S SCARLET—Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size. Borne in small trusses. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 35c; 3 for 90c.

SILVER MOON—Large, semi-double, silvery-white flowers. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

RUGOSA, RUGOSA HYBRID AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

AMELIA GRAVEREAUX—Rich carmine-purple. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

HUGONIS—Light yellow flowers borne profusely on slender branches. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Double, small, golden-yellow. 2 yr. No. 1, 65c; 3 for \$1.75; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

SARAH VAN FLEET—Double, wild rose-pink. Fragrant. Vigorous grower. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Large, double, pure white. Profuse bloomer. 2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 2 yr. medium, 30c; 3 for 75c.

HANSA—Double reddish-violet flowers of large size. 2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 2 yr. medium, 30c; 3 for 75c.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Double, bright crimson in large clusters. 2 yr. No. 1, 65c; 3 for \$1.75; 2 yr. medium, 45c; 3 for \$1.25.

ROSES



TEA, HYBRID TEA AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES

GROUP No. 1

2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

AMI QUINARD—Velvety crimson maroon, vigorous grower.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Center petals a rich salmon-pink to carmine, outer petals are carmine with coppery shadings suffused orange.

BRIARCLIFF—Fine, handsome flowers of even shade of silvery rose-pink.

CALEDONIA—Large double white, borne singly on long strong stem.

COLUMBIA—Pointed, vivid pink blooms.

DAME EDITH HELEN—One of the largest and most perfectly formed pink roses known.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Large, saffron yellow. Fragrant.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—Long pointed buds of rich orange outside and salmon pink inside of petals.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—One of the best red Teas for general purposes.

E. G. HILL—Flower of attractive scarlet, shading to a deeper red as it develops. Long stems and fine colored foliage. Very productive and sweetly scented.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—Giant, wonderfully shaped, extremely double flowers of brilliant crimson.

We are going to give you a very brief description of Roses, as most of you are familiar with them. We never list any untried varieties.



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Brilliant deep red, with velvety-crimson sheen.

JOANNA HILL—Large, yellow with bronze shading in center. Very double.

JONKEER J. L. MOCK—Very double, brilliant pink.

K. A. VIKTORIA—The standard double and popular snowy white rose.

LADY HILLINGDON—Beautiful apricot yellow with long, slender pointed buds.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—Large, deep yellow flushed orange-red.

LORD CHARLEMONT—Large, fragrant and well shaped.

LOS ANGELES—Large, luminous coral pink toned gold at the base.

LUXEMBOURG—Large coppery yellow. Profuse bloomer.

MARGARET McGREDY—Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—Soft shell pink with a salmon background.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Large, well shaped, bright canary yellow.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES—Bright pink flushed salmon. Very fragrant.

ROSES

We are glad to give you any information as to spraying and protection. Tea Roses are a little more tender than other sorts.

Prices are postpaid on three or more.



OPHELIA GOLDEN—Golden yellow. Seedling of Ophelia.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER—Medium orange, center red shades, large flowers.

RADIANCE RED—Bright, rosy-red form of radiance.



RADIANCE PINK—Large, brilliant rose-pink, very fragrant.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS—Flowers of golden yellow, stained copper and reddish buff.

ROSLYN—Large, double blooms of deep golden yellow. Good grower.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Popular variety of pure sunflower shades.

SUNBURST—Bright, glowing orange yellow. Extremely brilliant, one of the best of the yellow Hybrid Teas.

TALISMAN—Golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

More hardy than most of the Tea Roses. Do not bloom continuously but will bloom satisfactorily. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—A very popular cerise-red variety.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Very popular, large, pure white.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (Gen. Jack)—Old favorite, dark red garden rose.

PAUL NEYRON—Large rose-pink flowers. Almost thornless.

BABY ROSES

BABY ROSES OR DWARF POLYANTHA

2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.10. 2 yr. medium, 30c; 3 for 80c.

CATHERINE ZEIMET—Double, pure white, fragrant. Borne in large clusters.

CRIMSON BABY—Small, semi-double, light crimson. Dense clusters.

EDITH CAVELL—Brilliant scarlet, overlaid velvety crimson.

ELLEN PAULSEN—Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink. Slightly fragrant.

GEORGE ELGER—Medium sized. Very double, golden-yellow flowers, borne in big clusters.

GOLDEN SALMON—New, bright orange-salmon, very attractive. Fine for mass planting. Blooms continuously.

IDEAL—Dark scarlet, borne in profusion. Immense, compact bunches. Vigorous and blooms continuously.



FREMONT'S NEW AUDITORIUM

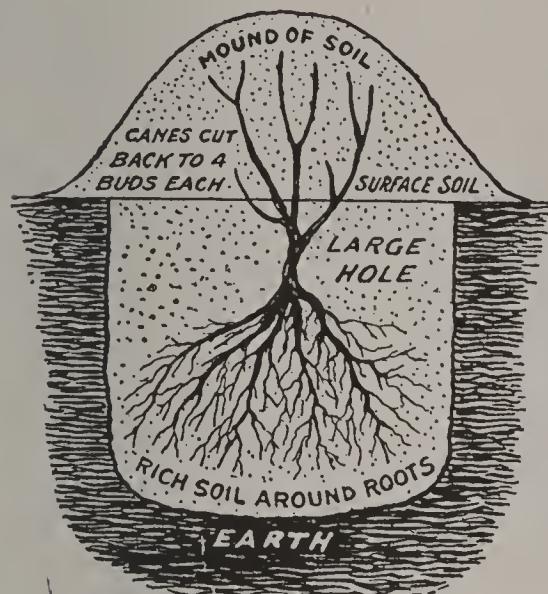
This was planted in the early spring of 1937, by the PLUMFIELD NURSERIES and there was not a single loss.

The upright EVERGREENS were about fourteen feet high when planted.

Save yourself time, money and effort. Buy plants that have been grown by experts, on properly selected soil, in a rugged climate. Buy plants that have been properly grown and trained to give immediate effect. Buy plants that have root systems sufficient to assume transplanting success.

HOW TO PLANT

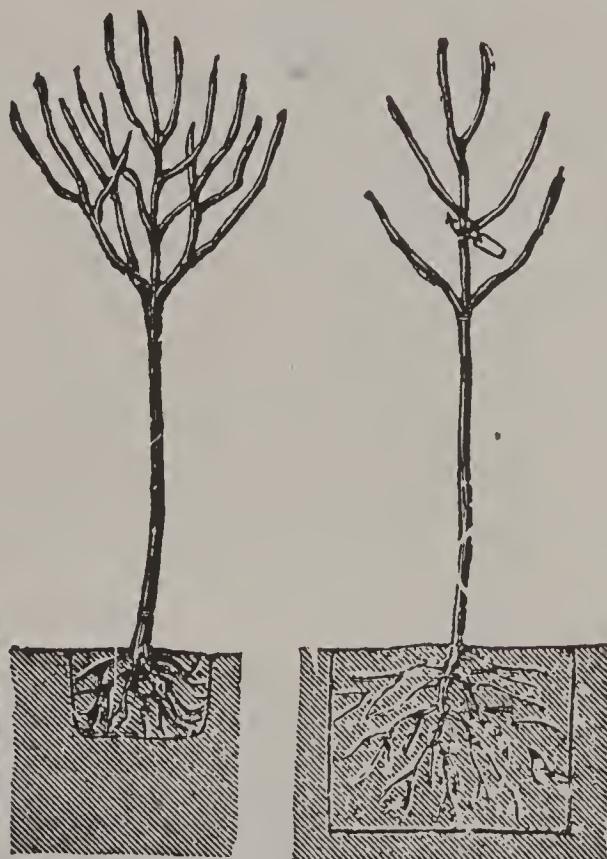
In planting in yard, garden, or field, the ground should be well prepared, and stock should be handled with least possible exposure. We offer the following suggestions on some of the more important plants.



How to Plant Roses



How to Plant Balled Evergreens



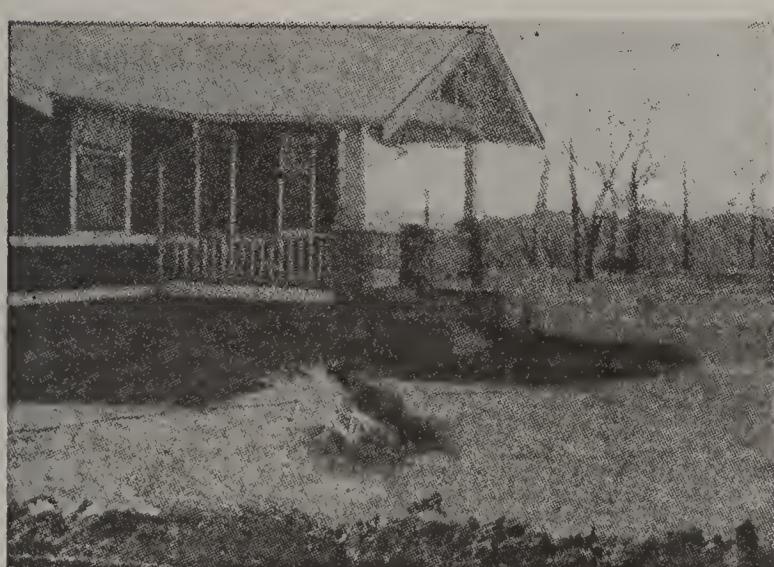
Wrong Way

Right Way

PLANTING DISTANCE OF FRUIT TREES

	Usual recommended distance	Best average distance	Number per acre at average distance
Apple	25 to 32 feet	30x30 feet	48
Plum and Apricots.....	16 to 22 feet	20x20 feet	108
Pear	22 to 30 feet	25x25 feet	69
Cherries and Peaches.....	12 to 16 feet	14x14 feet	147
Raspberry—(Hill)	4x6 or 5x5 feet	4x 6 feet	1815
(Hedge)	1 1/2x3 by 6 to 7 feet	2x 6 feet	3630
Blackberry	1 1/2 to 3x7 feet	2x 7 feet	3110
Gooseberry	4x6 feet	4x 6 feet	1815
Currant	4x6 feet	4x 6 feet	1815
Grape	8x8 feet	8x 8 feet	680
Strawberry—			
Everbearing	15 to 18 in. x 3 to 4 ft.	1 1/2x 3 feet	9680
June bearing	18 to 24 in. x 4 ft.	2x 4 feet	5445

To determine the number of plants required per acre for any distance multiply the two plant distances and divide the product into 43,560 (the number of square feet per acre).



Before and After Planting.



SOME VIEWS TAKEN IN OUR EVERGREEN FIELDS.

PLUMFIELD NURSERIES
FREMONT - - - - NEBRASKA